

43752

Berühmte  
*Violin-Concerfe*

**Kreutzer, Rode und Viotti**

mit Klavier-Begleitung bearbeitet

von  
**Friedrich Hermann.**

Kreutzer: Concert № 13, 14, 18, 19.

Rode: ... Concert № 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 1.

Viotti: Concert № 20, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29.

Bearbeitung, Eigenthum des Verlegers.

8181

**LEIPZIG**  
**C. F. PETERS.**

CLOSED  
SHELF

# Berühmte Violin-Concerpte.

R. Kreutzer.

Allegro.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 13. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1091a

Allegro moderato.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 14. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1091b

Moderato.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 18. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1091c

Moderato.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 19. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1091d

P. Rode.

Allegro giusto.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 4. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1095a

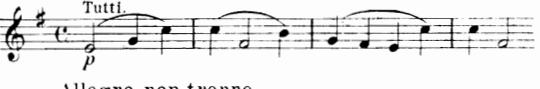
Maestoso.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 6. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1095b

Moderato.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 7. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1095c

Moderato.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 8. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1095d

Allegro non troppo.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 11. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1095e

J. B. Viotti.

Allegro.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 20. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 2823a

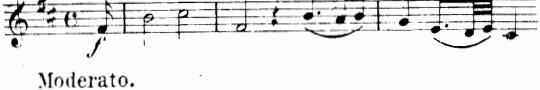
Moderato.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 22. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1100a

Allegro.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 23. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 2823b

Maestoso  
Tutti.

Concert N° 24. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1100b

Moderato.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 28. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1100c

Allegro maestoso.  
Tutti.

Concert N° 29. Solo.  Edition Peters N° 1100d

## CONCERTO.

Nº 20. *G. Viotti*

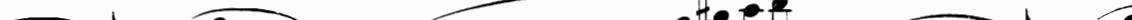
J. B. Viotti.

Allegro.

Pianoforte.

Φ vi - - de Φ bedeutet Abkürzung der Tutti.

S181



A musical score for piano, page 10, showing measures 11 and 12. The score is in G major (two sharps) and consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff, followed by a bass note in the bass staff. Measure 12 continues with sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff and sustained notes in the bass staff.

A musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score is divided into two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time. The dynamic is marked as ff (fortissimo). The piano part includes a crescendo (cresc.) and a decrescendo (decresc.). The piano part consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, while the bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music consists of two measures. Measure 11 starts with a eighth-note chord in the treble staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 12 starts with a eighth-note chord in the bass staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The music includes eighth-note chords, sixteenth-note patterns, and various rhythmic patterns typical of a piano concerto.

A musical score for piano, page 10, showing measures 11 and 12. The score is in common time with a key signature of two sharps. The top staff (treble clef) has a continuous pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The notation is in black ink on white paper.

5

tr

p

de ♫

mf

p

cresc.

f

pp

cresc.

p

pdolce

cresc.

tr

p

cresc.

A

f

tr

f

ff

8181

Edition Peters.

B

*dolce*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*dolce*

*mf*

*f*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*f*

*f*

A musical score for piano, page 11. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The top staff features a series of sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. The bottom staff consists of sustained notes with vertical stems.

A musical score for piano, page 8, featuring eight staves of music. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems of four staves each. The top system starts with a dynamic of *tr* (trill) and *f* (fortissimo). The middle system starts with *ff* (fortississimo). The music includes various dynamics such as *tr*, *f*, *ff*, *p* (pianissimo), and *pp* (pianississimo). The score is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part includes both treble and bass staves, with the bass staff often providing harmonic support through sustained notes or chords.

Sheet music for piano, page 9, showing 10 staves of musical notation. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piano's right hand is primarily responsible for the melodic line and harmonic support, while the left hand provides harmonic foundation and rhythmic patterns. The music consists of six measures per staff, with the first staff ending on a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the section.

G

H

*dolce*

*p*



L

phi vi = de phi

Cad.

Cad. ff

phi vi = de phi

Adagio.

Adagio.

ff

pp

ff

N

tr

f

Musical score for piano, page 14, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *ritard.*, *attacca*, and *dolce*. The music consists of six staves, likely representing the right and left hands of the piano. The first staff shows a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic *f*. The second staff features a sustained note with a dynamic *p*. The third staff contains a dynamic *fz dim.*. The fourth staff includes a dynamic *dim.*. The fifth staff shows a dynamic *p* followed by a crescendo. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic *f*.

Allegretto.

Allegretto.

*pp*

*sul A*

Allegro vivo.

Allegro vivo.

*tr*

*p*

*f*

*mf*

**P**  
*mf* *cresc.*  
**Q**  
*a tempo*  
*poco rit.* *dolce*  
*a tempo*  
*poco rit.*  
*p*  
**Q**  
*f*  
*f*

17

ff

*cresc.*

**R**

*ff*

*Tempo del Alleluia*

*dim.*

**Tempo del Alleluia**

*gretto.*

*legretto.*

*pp*

8181

Allegro vivo.

Allegro vivo.

A musical score for piano, page 19, featuring six staves of music. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of six staves, each with a different clef (G-clef, F-clef, and bass clef). The music includes various dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, and *tr*. The score is annotated with several markings: 'sul E' in the upper staff of the second system, 'S' with a bracket over a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth system, and a circled 'b' in the third system. The music consists of a mix of sustained notes, chords, and rhythmic patterns.

20

T *tr*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*fz*

*fz*

*fz*

*fz*

*fz*

*fz*

*U*

*p*

*dimin.*

*p*

*pp*

V Tempo del Allegretto.

Tempo del Allegretto.

W Allegro vivo.

Musical score for piano, page 22, featuring ten staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The score includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *decresc.*, and performance instructions like 'X' and 'tr'.

The score consists of ten staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The top two staves show rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The third and fourth staves feature sustained notes and chords. The fifth and sixth staves show eighth-note patterns with dynamic changes. The seventh and eighth staves show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic changes. The ninth and tenth staves show eighth-note patterns with dynamic changes.

Y

*cresc.*

*f*

*f*

*tranquillo*

*un poco rall.*

*a tempo*

*ff*

8

Z

*tranquillo*

*un poco rall.*

*a tempo*

*ff*